RIGHT SOVEREIGN

Choice of his Servants.

SHEWING

The Necessity of the Present Change of the Ministry, and the Folly and Design of the Last.

WITH

A List of the Ministers and Officers displac'd foon after Sacheverell's Tryal, and of the Persons put in their Room.

To which is Added,

Some Seasonable Considerations on the enfuing Elections for Members of Parliament.

In a Letter to the Mayor of B — in the County of S—

Places shall know them no more. Examiner, No. 21

DUBLIN:

Re-Printed by and for A. Meres and T. Ham's over against the White Hart in Copper-Alley, and Sold by the Booksellers, 1715.

1607 | 5347

MANAMENME MAN

Advertisement.

A LETTER to a LADY, Occafion'd by the Arrival of Her
Royal Highness the PRINCESS of
WALES. To which is added, VERSES
Occasion'd by the Storm of Rain, &c.
the Night before King GEORGE's Coronation. Printed and Sold by the
Printers hereof.

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NACH REMARKS

THE

Right of the Sovereign

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Choice of his Servants, &c.

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Wonder very much that you who are fo well taught all the commendable Practices of Paffive Obedience and Non-Resistance, who have for these three or four Years last past, heard of nothing fo much as the Authority of the Government, and the Prerogative of the Crown; of the Right of the Prince to put out and put in, as it is the Royal Pleasure, should all of a sudden tell me, We are surprized to hear of the Turnings out and in you have at Court. would think that you had never read an Examiner or Post-Boy, and what would People say of the Surprize you were in when they knew that your Representative, the Knight of your Shire, was the very Man who declar'd, when he was one of the late Managers, That there should not be a Whig in England left in a Place of Ten Pounds a Year? which

which perhaps will recommend him to your Interest at the next Election, as amaz'd as you are, to hear Twenty or Thirty Tories are fent into the Country, and have Leisure to Cabal there, and spirit up a Faction to make the Government uneasy.

I shall not be surpriz'd to hear of two or three Hundred Parsons hollowing the Baro. net at 7---r, notwithstanding he declar'd at the last Choice, That though he was ally'd to a thol great Duke by Marriage, he should have no In- fee: fluence upon him, but he would be for France and are: the Peace as much as any Body. And he has ligio made his Words good. I almost despair of to t feeing any Thing better come from your Con Quarter. Your Gentry and Clergy have rude defy'd Revolution Principles ever fince the mountain Revolution. Ken corrupted your Clergy Men and they did the fame good Turn to the and Gentry. The honest Peafants are drunk of bully d into a base Complyance with them and while your Lieutenancy and your Par- Peop fons are under the present Direction, I hope for no Amendment. The Majority out o Bigotry and Ignorance, will do as they have hitherto done, and make me still asham'd of being your Country-man.

Tis a strange thing, that in so populous So rich, and so trading a Country, then Mould be so many Bubbles. People gene rally know their Interest if they know no thing elfe, and it must be downright Stup dit

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lity that makes them Vote against themselves as as they do when ever they Vote for those that are against Trade, purely because their Landare brasand their Parsons tell them they must be ake for the Church: A Name which serves indifferently for War or Peace, Trade or no Trade, or as'tis us'd to serve a present Turn, and hardly ever means what is pretended, the Prolat restant Religion: For can one think, that
to a those jolly Sleek Divines, whom you will In- fee and hear with a witness at the Election, and are really in any Pain for the Interests of Rehas ligion and Virtue? For God's fake, inquire into their Lives and Morals; put it to your our Conscience, do you really believe that those ave ruddy flaming Doctors make fuch a Clathe mour out of a pious Concern for the Souls of gy Men? What a Farce are they a playing. the and how like the Fools of it the Country-of men, whom they hall after them, look? em This Trick has been play'd fo long, that Par People must have less Wit than one thinks they have, to be bubbled by it any more. If t o these Reverend Electors were truly conave cern'd for the Church, they wou'd, in the m'e first place, take care to adorn the Doctrine they profess, the purest in the Christian World, by the Purity and Innocence of their Lives; and the first appearance of that wou'd be in Charity and Humility, in Moderation and Vertue. Their Zeal would flame out against Vice, and they wou'd leave the Care

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Care of the Church to those who have the Charge of it, their and our Spiritual Fathers,

the Bishops.

For Shame don't shew your self to be a Man of so little Judgment, as to be for or a. gainst a Person, because the Vicar says he is a Churchman: I'll warrant whoever is put up against him, let him be call'd a Presbyterian, a Fanatick, or whatever the good Manneys and good Sense of the Country Clergy shall think fit, he never in his Life was within the Walls of a Conventicle, but frequents the Church more, does it more Honour by his Principles and Practices than the greatest Zealots among his Antagonists. If this is not true I'll venture to give up my Argument, and with very good Reason, for I never knew theObservation to fail, and know your County too well to think your Churchmen have H have more Virtue and Religion than others.

Pray do not mistake me, whenever I say Yea Churchmen, 'tis by no means to reflect or Wife those who are Churchmen in the true Sense Ignor of the Word; who are Members of the Affrech of England, and practife what they wor profess. Such Men are, I doubt not, the Gaffe best Christians, the best Subjects, and the best noth Britons, but those, who, not caring a Far Sense.

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Church, have nothing fo much as her Name I in their Months, and nothing so little in their king

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I would hope there cannot be fo much Blindness remaining among you, as still to think your Guides are in Earnest, when they cry out The Church is in Danger. One would imagine they do it like the Fable of Jack with the Lanthorn, to laugh at you when they leave you in the Mire. But yet we have no Grounds to expect that you should be wifer nd now than you have been these Twenty Years, and the only People that did not lole s of their Wits in the late Times, or the first to rch recover them. You will furely have no Faples natick, no Presbyterian; I know your Para- fons can do nothing without it: 'Tis the furue rest part of their Politicks: It works withand out thinking. The Noise does the Business, new and those that Out-bawl, very commonly our Out-vote.

However, do not you, Mr. Mayor, who have had the Advantage of three or four

fay Years Magistracy, suffer your Gravity and on Wisdom to be fet on a Level with a Peasant's ense Ignorance and Stupidity. Do not put such an fthe Affront upon your Brains, as to think 'em they worth no more than a Ploughman's. Let the the Goffers and Doctors go together, do you do bef nothing but what you can answer to common Far Sense, and I warrant you are not of their the Company.

I must beg leave to excuse my self for ta-

their king a Freedom with your Country Clergy, their king a Freedom with your Country Clergy, it being too Fami-

liar for the Cloth. I own it, and never dare use the Word, but when 'tis apply'd to such as Scanwell and Carliste among you, and such as Sacceverell and Higgins among us. I pay as great a Deference to the Holy Order as any Man living, and would not have it profan'd by rude Mirth, but in my Mind I strip those Clergymen of the Habit, who do indeed dishonour it, before I meddle with them.

They know their Interest too well not to shelter the Characters of their Persons under that of their Profession. They assume as much Reverence to themselves; as is due to our most Learned and Pious Divines: They will have it, that they are not only Churchmen, but the Church itself, and in that Sense you must always take the Word, or you will

be egregiously mistaken.

Another Danger you are in of giving your Vote wrong, is from the great liking which my Countrymen have to October. It has so many Charms, that let the Squire be never so Dull and so Brutal, if his Cellar is sull of it, he shall have two or three hundred Horse after him at an Election. There's a Neighbouring Justice of yours, who not long ago was a younger Brother, and a Lieutenant of Foot, whom you would then hardly drink a Mug with, and Providence having

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ving made him an Elder Brother, and his Cellar being full stock'd with October, though 'tis a Question whether he can do any thing to a Warrant but fet his Mark to it; yet, out of an infatiable Thirst after his Strong Beer, you have all mistaken him for a Politician, and as fuch fent him up hither to represent you.

For my own part, I would rather fling his Drink into the Wash-Tub, than suffer the Impertinence of his Company; and what a Melancholly Sight would it be to fee two or three hundred Men with the Faces of Reafonable Creatures, led along by a Dunce to vote as his Parson bids him, only for the

Pleasure of being Drunk with him.

I'm fatisfy'd half the Votes in your Country are given meerly for Cellar-fake, though Conscience sometimes may be pretended. What a poor Consideration is a Pot of Ale, especially when Men have enough of it at Home? and what a forry Guide is a Country Justice, whose Tutor was perhaps the Parish-Clerk, or at best a little Rural Pedagogue, who kept his Academy in the Chancel.

If I could not judge for my felf, I would Observe which Side the Men of most Sense and Virtue took, and go along with them. I would take it for granted, that a House of Lords with Six and twenty Bishops among them, and a House of Commons every Man of 'em Churchmen, would never do the

Church any Hurt, that where-ever fuch a Cry was made, there must be Roguery at the Bottom, and those that made it should have no Vote of mine.

It is now plain, and as clear as the Sun at Noon-Day, that the late Managers intended to bring in the Pretender. Their Guilt is known, and their Fear of Punishment would doubtless push them on the most Treasonable Projects to escape it. Their wicked Deligns against the Protestant Succession must give his present Majesty a just Idea of them; and what can they hope from a Prince of fo much Wisdom and Justice, whose Mercy to them would be inconsistent with his own and our Safety? And will you vote for any one of those Managers, after the E--- of the O—— d himself has told you in the Secret then History of the Staff, they met in secret Cabals, who where every Proposal they made was Treafon to their Queen and Country? Will you Man vote for a Person sound among them, a Mabest nager himself, or a Tool of theirs fitted to by, any vile Work? Can fuch a one be a true murr Friend to the Church? What would Perkin Cauf have done with us and our Religion, if those Do Managers had carry'd their Point, and the Q brought him in? Would not Popery and out a Slavery have been part of his Train? Those erv'd were the Men who did indeed bring the out her Church into the utmost Danger, and yet Char those very Men will cry out, now the late Matter

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happy Change has fav'd her, that she's again in as much Peril as when Sucheverell was try'd.

Having sufficient Warning given you of them and their Practices, you will never be able to answer it to your Country and your Conscience, if you contribute to put any Trust into such Hands; and the greatest Trust you can give them, is to represent you in Parliament. There can be no Madness. like it.

There is not a Man who has his Wits about him, but is now fatisfy'd that the late Managers were giving themselves and us entirely to France and the Pretender; and is it so very strange as to surprize you to hear, the Government will no longer make use of cret them or their Creature; a Government, oals, whose Interests are incompatible with those of the Pretender and France? When those Managers got her Majesty to displace the best Ministers that ever Prince was ferv'd by, how were we reprov'd for daring to murmur at it? And yet, good God, what true cause was there for Murmuring?

Don't the Examiner tell us, No. 18. It is faid and the Queen had in a most dangerous Crisis turn'd and put a whole Set of the best Ministers that ever Hose erv'd a Prince, without any manner of Reason the outher Royal Pleasure, and brought in others of yet Character directly contrary. And has not this late Matter of Complaint been sufficiently made out

out in the last four Years Administration? Was it not then faid, That the old Ministers were Men whose Birth, Vertues and Abilities; whose Morals and Religion, whose love of their Country and its Constitution, were universally allow'd. And in their room were put - - -. The very Names of them, and the occasion of mentioning them, are so shocking to Remembrance, that a good Briton cannot think of it with Patience. Yet notwithstanding it is plain to every thinking Man, that it was impossible for the Kingdom to be fav'd from Ruin in fuch Hands; yet, I fay, we were in fulted and menac'd, if we dar'd to express any Regret for the loss of that good Ministry, which had fo faithfully and fo gloriously ferv'd their Queen and Country.

Did not the Examiner tell us, No. 17. No Body doubts hut a Prince may chuse his Servants without giving a Reason to his Subjects. And he adds, what at this Juncture ought to be very well consider'd, That a wise and good Prince will not change his Ministers without very important Reasons, and a good Subject ought to suppose that in such a Case there are such Reasons, though he be not apprised of them, otherwise he must inwardly tax his Prince of Capriciousness, Inconstancy or ill Designs, such Reasons indeed may not be obvious to Persons prejudic'd, or at a great Distance, or short Thinkers.

Now though this Government can by no means be charg'd with Capriciousness or In-

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onstancy, and is constant to its Friends in rusting and honouring them, Tet prejudic'd ets Persons, or at a great distance, or short Thinkers, vill be surprized to hear of Turnings in and ut, when they are influenc'd by Faction, and eir lo not remember what their Master the Exminer taught them, That a Prince may chuse nis Servants, without giving a Reason to his Re. Subjects. Indeed the present Government nk had no need of giving a Reason. The late Treasurer has done it for them, by confessing vas his Accomplices in the Change of the Minifry upon Sacheverell's Business were plotting om ts Destruction; and there is not a Man in iningland, who knows any thing at all of the refs Matter, but verily, and from his Soul, be-ieves, that the Protestant Succession had not try, ısly greater Enemies in the World than the late

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ants So that to be surprized that they are turn'd out And It this Juncture, is no great Evidence of the be Solidity of a Man's Judgment. The Examigood per tel's us, No. 19. Why should not a Revowe ution in the Ministry be sometimes necessary, as ht to well as a Revolution in the Crown? It is to be resum'd, the former is at least as laveful in it self, ther- and perhaps the Experiment not quite so dangeapri- ous. This Revolution so extenuated and ex-Rea cus'd by him was so far from being necessa-orejuty, that the very contrary was of absolute okers. Necessity, or doubtless all our Friends Abroad would not have taken the Alarm at it.

The

The Emperor, the States General, and the Court of Hanover, thought themselves oblig'd for their own fakes as well as ours, to make use of the most pressing Instances to prevent any Alteration of the Ministry, which 'twas easy to be foreseen would produce Alteration of Measures to the ruin of the Confederacy and the Ballance of Power

in Europe.

'Tis true, the Emperor and the States General were treated by our feurrilous State-Writers, the Post Boy and Examiner, as Infolent for intermeddling in our Affairs: And yet alas! did our Court do the very fame with that of Vienna, in endeavouring to have some Ministers remov'd who were against a Treaty with the Hung rians: Befides, nothing is more common than for Princes engag'd in so close Alliance as we were then with the Germans and Dutch to concern themselves in the Assairs of those States, on whose Safety their own so nearly depends. However, it was enough for us to give our felves Airs, and cry, Shall not the Q---n do what she will with her own? Shall the not be Mistress of her own Servants? Will you take from her the Power to employ whom he thinks fit in her Service? Would any of you be Serv'd so your selves?

Fine Reasoning this! and yet 'twas what they stop'd our Mouths with, and to open the n was Sedition, unless'twas to say as they

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did. How prettily did your good Friend the Examiner, making himselfstill merry with the Revolution, argue on this Occasion? Pray think of it now it is to the purpose, as much as you did when every Word was Sophistry and Nonsense, as he would have had it interpreted. The Revolution of the Sun about the Earth, quoth he, was formerly thought a very necessary Expedient to solve Appearances, though is left many Difficulties unanswer'd; till Philosophers contriv'd a better, which is that of the Earth's Revolution about the Sun. This is found by Experience to save much Time and Labour to correct many irregular Motions, and is better suited to the Respect due from a Planet to a fix'd Star.

This notable Argument, Mr. Mayor, did he make use of to justify the necessity of displacing the Friends to their Queen and Country, and bringing in Creatures of France

and the Pretender.

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hey did You were told two or three Months ago that it was little less than Treason to say the late Managers intended to bring in Popery and Slavery, the sure Consequence of the coming in of the Chevalier de St. George. But that Matter is now out of the Question; for the Prime Manager himself contesses it, with respect to all the other Primes, himself excepted; and among those Primes comes in your noble Knight, who was to have a chief Hand in the Management of the State, in model.

delling the Army and Fleet, and executing what the Bif - fwore should be done.

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I must beg you therefore to take it along with you, that this Change in the Manage ment is by no means to be compared with the former. I do not suppose there's a Man in England who did believe the old Ministers were in the Interests of France, and there cannot be a Man in England in his Wis if he ever thought of the Matter, but multiee by the Treaties of Peace and Commerce, that France had not an Enemy among the late Managers.

If to be a Friend to France is to be an Enemy to England, which I leave to you your felf to determine, then were we most furely in the Hands of the Enemies of our Country, made so by the necessity of the very Charge ber we complain'd of: For the Allies dar'd not trust us when such Men were at the Head of Affairs, and France only could support of t them there.

Had the War been continued till we had got a good Peace, the Duke of Marlborough must have commanded in it, and what Success could have been expected from the Conduct of even that Victorious General, when thou he was to concert Measures with those that and envy'd and hated him, and wish'd his De-Dus struction? This they knew so wile and so with renown'd a General as his Grace is, would miss never

never confent to, nor that the Confederates would carry on the War cheerfully without him. For which reason, and to continue themselves in the Poststhey had usurp'd, they were forc'd to throw themselves upon France, and the natural Consequence of that was the embracing the Party of the Pretender.

This is fo obvious, that had not the White Staff confess'd it, there would be hardly a Mortal in Great Britain surpriz'd to hear that this Government has remov'd fuch Men, and all their Abetters from Places of Trust, the Profit and Honour? Can his Majesty too soon have his Friends about him, or be too quick Ene. in our Security? You might as well have faid you were furpriz'd to hear you had a Prince on the Throne, who was Zealous to fecure try, to you your Trade, your Religion and Liberty, all which was to have been facrific'd to France, by calling in the Pretender,
feed as the White Staff assures us, was the design
of the Men that have been displac'd; and
whither what he says of them in his Secret had History be literally true or not, it is certainly ough to in effect. He acknowledges, that Incou-Suc- ragement was given to the Jacobites to hope Con- the Subversion of our Constitution, that when those Traytors were fletter'd and favour'd; that and this I could give you a thousand notori-De- ous Instances of, but shall content my self and so with one, and that is, the giving a Com-rould mission to Higgins, who was one of the Men

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for whom a Thousand Pounds Reward wa offer'd and given on occasion of the blood is B Conspiracy to affassinate King William. T this Man, I fay, did the late Managers give a Place of Truft; and can you wonder that all Places of Trust are taken out of such aper Hands? If you wonder at these Things you may we'll wonder at Perkin's quitting Barleduc, and that you did not hear he wa arriv'd at Whitehall, the only Place I wa ever afraid of his invading us at. I doub not it was Matter of great Surprize to Thou fands as well as you, that all the Hopes of him and his Faction were vanish'd at once But be not Turpriz'd any more at the good Providence of God; be thankful to him for all his Mercies, and for this especially his most seasonable one.

I have observ'd to you, that the Change of the Ministry after Sacheverell's Tryat was a fa-What haste was made then to tal one. turn out the wifest and greatest Men in Eng Parland, and yet you were in no surprize about Esq it, your Doctor telling you, my Lord Godol phin and my Lord Duke of Marlborough were is b Presbyterians. I believe you have forgot who she were remov'd, and in what Crouds to the int lois of our Reputation and Credit: I mult ten therefore rub up your Memory, and give the you a Lift of Ministers and Officers displace of to make room for the late notable Mana Lo gers, their Tools and Creatures. This was done

(19)

wa me with great Malice, Abel and the Exainer were let to work by the White Staff and lood To Brethren, to vilify their Predecessors with give le most villainous Falsities. The Examiner that as actually paid by them, and Abel coun-fuel mane'd to infult them in every one of his fuct apers. Pray read the following Pages nings itting hich I have collected out of his Post-Boy, nd made use in most Places of his own : Was

LIST of those that were displaced by the late Managers upon the Change of the Old Ministry, and of those that were put in their Places.

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HEY write from Oxford, that Sir Simon Harcourt and formand, that Sir

ge of demen are made Justices of that County.

August 10. The Earl of Godolphin is remov'd. The White Staff given to the Earl Pawlet, Rob. Harley Esq; the Hon. Henry Paget bou Esq; Rob. Benson Esq; Sir Thomas Mansel Bart.

odol-August 15. A new Lieutenancy of London vertes brought to Kensington. The Earl of Rowho shefter is made Lord Lieutenant of Cornwal, the in the room of the Earl of Godolphin. Lieutenant General Webb is made Governor of the Isle of Wight, in the room of the Duke of Bolton. The Duke of Beaufort is made Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire and Warden of New Forest, in the room of the Duke of

September

September 7. The Earl of Ferfey is made Governor of Dover Castle and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, in the room of the Earl of Dorset. And fays Abel, His Grace the Duke of Hamilton is made Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster, in the room of the Earl of Derby. Holmes is appointed Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight, in the room of Anthon Morgan Esq; The Lord Berkley of Stratton is made Chancellor of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, in the room of the Earl of Derby. Sir Simon Harcourt is made Attorney General, in the room of Sir Fames Mountague, The Lord Somers is remov'd from being Prefident of the Council.

September 21. The Duke of Devonshire is remov'd from being Lord Steward. Henry St. John Esq; is made Secretary of State, in the room of Mr. Boyle. The Earl of Orford, first Commissioner of the Admiralty, has resign'd. The Earl of Wharton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has resign'd. The Earl of Rochester is made President of the Council. The Duke of Bucks Lord Steward.

September 26. Sir Thomas Trevor, Judge Tracy, and Baron Scroop are made Commiffioners of the Great Seal.

September 28. The Right Hon. James Vernon Esq; and the Hon. Francis Roberts Esq; are remov'd from being Tellers of the Exchequer.

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September 30. Her Majesty has been pleafed to grant the Office of Surveyor-General of all Her Majesty's Lordships, Mannors, Castles, &c. to John Manley Esq; in the room of Samuel Travers Elq; And to appoint Edward Fefferies and ---- Lutreich Elgis; Her Council at Law. George Grandville Eig; is appointed Secretary at War, in the room of Adam de Cardonnel Esq; Samuel Lynne Esq; is made his chief Clerk, in the room of James Taylor Efq; A Commission is passing the Seals for altering the Lieutenancy of this-City, in which feveral that were in the former Commission are left out, and others put in their Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Sir John Leake, Sir William Drake, &c. to be Lords of the Admiralty, in the room of the Earl of Orford, &c. The Lord Hyde is made Receiver General and Pay-mafter of Ireland, in the room of the Lord Coningsby.

Octob. 12. On Tuesday the Queen's Commission for a new Lieutenancy for the City of London was open'd at Guild-hall, where the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Garrard, Bart. Lord Mayor, Sir Francis Child, Sir John Parsons, Sir Robert Bedingfield, Sir William Withers, and Sir Richard Hoare were unanimously chosen Colonels of the fix City. Regiments, in the room of Sir William Alburst, &c,

N. B. The Lieutenancy was so alter'd the Day before the Election for the City began,

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which was the 11th of October, and the Commission came down the 10th.

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Octob. 18. Yesterday Morning Sir Simon Hircourt had the Seals deliver'd to him as Lord Keeper, and Sir Edward Northey is

made Attorney General.

Octob. 19. The Duke of Ormonde is declared Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the room of the Earl of Wharton. Richard Appleby Esq; is appointed Secretary to the Petitions in Chancery, in the room of --- Allison Esq; Christopher Dupper Esq; made Secretary to the Bankrupts. William Bridges Esq; Secretary of the Presentations, in the room of Sir Thomas Allen. Henry Crosse Esq; Secretary of the Decrees. --- Cottingham Esq; Secretary of the Lunaticks. The Earl of Peterborough is made General of the Marines. Lest out in the List Those put in their of the Sixteen Scots Places *.

Peers.
Duke of Montroß,
Duke of Roxborough,
Marquis of Lothian,
Earl of Crawford,
Earl of Rothes,

Earl of Wemes,

Earl of Leven, Earl of Seaford,

Earl of Glasgow,

(* See the History of the Scots Plot, and the Scots Memoirs.)

Duke of Athol.

Earl Marshal.

Earl of Eglington. Earl of Hume.

Viscount Kilsyth.

Lord Balmerino. Lord Blantire.

Marq. of Annandale. Earl of Kinoul.

December

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December 16. The Commissions of Lieunant General Meredith, Major General laccartney, and Colonel Honeywood, are fuerceded for speaking unbecoming Words Robert Harley Esq; &c. Sir James Wishart nd George Clark Esq; are made Lords of the dmiralty, in the room of George Doddingn Efq; and Sir George Bing. The Earl of bingdon Lord Chief Justice in Eyre, in the om of the Earl of Wharton. The Counters f Abingdon one of the Ladies of the Bedhamber, in the room of — The Earl Hertford is made Governor of Tinmouth ort, in the room of General Meredith. Decemb. 21. Last Week Damaree and Pur-

Decemb. 21. Last Week Damaree and Purhase pleaded their Pardons. The Honourale Coniers Darcy Esq; is made Gentleman of he Horse, in the room of Lieutenant Geneal Meredith.

N. B. General Meredith lost his Commission of Lieutenant General, of Colonel of a Regiment, of Governor of Tinmouth, and his Post of Gentleman of the Hose, for speaking unbecoming Words of those worthy Gentlemen Robert Harley Esq; and Henry St. John Esq;

January 4. Robert Walpole Esq; is remov'd com being Treasurer of the Navy. The larl of Orrery has Lieutenant General More-th's Regiment, Colonel Kane, Major General Maccartney's; and Colonel Clayton, Colonel Honeywood's.

Fan.

Fanuary 27. Her Majesty has been gra outly pleased to make Mrs. MASSAM Pri Purfe, in the room of Sarah Dutchess Mariborough.

This is one of the smartest Fests in Ab

Works.

Her Grace the Dutchess of Somerset made first Lady of the Bed-Chamber, a Lady of the Wardrobe, in the room of Dutchess of Marlboroug'. Her Wajestyl appointed the Dake of Argyla Her Ambal dor Extraordinary to the King of Spain, a Commander in Chief of Her Forces inth Kingdom, in the room of General Stank Sir John Leake is appointed Admiral a Commander in Chief of Her Majel Fleet, in the room of Marthew Aylmer, I William Wright Eig; one of the Commillio ers Extraordinary for Plymouth, is suipend in order to be remov'd.

February 2.2. Sir Henry Dutton Cols Bu Sir Edward Laterence Knt. Richard Wool Robert Perryman, Thomas Stringer, Sam Tracers, John Coogs, Somuel Llackorby, Film Ellis, Eigrs. are displaced from but Justices of the Peace. Captain Richard , rounds is made Commissioner of the Na at Plymouth, in the room of Captain Wing Reger Millart Efq; is made one of the Age for Tales, in the room of Robert Barker B April 31. The Lord Rialton, Son to

Earl of Godolphia, is removed from ba Conta

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Cofferer to Her Majesty, and is succeeded by the Honourable Samuel Massam Esq; Brigadier General.

Mry, Robert Harley Esq; was made a double Earl and Lord High Treasurer on the Day of King Charles the Second's Nativity

and Restauration.

Allan Broderick Esq; one of the Chief of the Clans of the, now declining Whiggish Party, is remov'd from being Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Beneh in the Kingdom of Ireland, and is succeeded in that Office by the Right Honourable Sir Richard Cox.

Sir Richard Leving is appointed Attorney General, and Francis Bernard Esq; Sollicitor

General of that Kingdom.

Richard Nuttley Esq; is made a Judge of the Queen's Bench in Ireland, in the room of James Maccartney Esq;

Fune 12, 1711.

The Honourable Heneage Finch Esq; is made Master of the Jewel House, in the room of John Charlton Esq;

Charles Cafar Esq; is made Treasurer of the

Navy, in the room of Master Walpole.

Sir William Windham is made Master of the Buck Hounds, in the room of Mr. Chet-wind.

Captain Hummond is made Governor of Languard Fort, in the room of Colonel Jones.

Mr. Serjeant Banister is made first Judge in Upper South Wales Circuit, in the room of

Serjeant Whiteacre.

Fohn Ward Esq; second Judge of Chester, in the room of John Pocklington Esq; Edward Fefferies and William Eridges Efgrs. in the room of Mr. Serjeant Hook and Mr. . .

On Saturday Morning last the White Stoff was taken from Sir John Holland Comptrol-ler of Her Majesty's Houshold, and yesterday Morning given to Sir Thomas Mansell Bart.

Edward Phillips Esq; is made Comptroller of the Mint, in the room of John Ellis, Efq;

Her Majesty has been pleased to order a new Commission for Trade and Planta-

tions, of which are Arthur Moore Efg; Francis Gwin Elq; &c.

Nicholas Lechmere Esq; one of the Managers against Dr. Henry Sacheverell, is remov'd from being of Her Majesty's Council at Law, and is succeeded by John Ward Efq;

Edward Foley Esq; is made Receiver of

the Duties on Leather.

Thomas Harley Efq; is made Coadjutor to William Loundes Esq; Secretary of the Treafury.

Mr. John Blunt is constituted one of the

Receivers General of the Lottery.

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July 16.

The Honourable Henry Paget Esq; is made Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, in the room of the Lord Viscount Townsbend.

William Ettrick Esq; Council Learned in the Law for the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy, in the room of George Town-

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The Honourable James Bruce Esq; N.B. Brother to the Right Honourable the Earl of Ailesbury, is made one of the Comptrollers of the Army, in the room of Thomas Broderick Esq; Brother to the late Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

His Grace the Duke of Buckingham is made Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of York, in the room of the Duke of

Newcastle.

The Earl of Denbigh is made Lord Lieutenant of the County of Leicester, in the room of the Duke of Rutland.

The Earl of Scarsdale, Lord Lieutenant of Darbysbire, in the room of the Duke of

Devonsbire.

The Lord Viscount Weymouth Custos Rotulorum of Wilishire, in the room of the Marquis of Dorchester.

The Lord North and Grey, Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, in the room of the

Duke of Bedford.

July 21.

Thomas Coleby Esq; is remov'd from being one of the Commissioners of the Navy.

Walter Whitfield Esq; Pay-Master General of the Marines, is remov'd from that Office, wherein he is succeeded by Sir Roger Mostyn Bart.

The Lord Cheney is made Clerk of the Pipe, in the room of William Ferrer Esq;

Anthony Hammond Esq; is appointed Pay-Master of the Forces in Spain, in the room of Mr. Mead.

Mr. Benjamin Tooke Bookseller in Fleetstreet, and Mr. John Barber City Printer, are appointed to print the London Gazeste, in the room of Jacob, Door-holder to the Society of the Kit-Cat-Club, and Chamber-keeper of their Effigies.

The Lord Duplin, Son-in-Law to the Lord Treasurer, is made one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, in the room of Peregrine

Bertie Esq;

Mr. Thomas Robinson is appointed Her Majesty's Blacksmith, in the room of Josiah Key.

The Right Reverend and Right Honourable John Bishop of Bristol, is made Lord

Privy Seal.

Sir James Stewart is made Queen's Advocate in Scotland, in the room of Sir David Dalrymple.

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The Right Honourable the Earl of Denbigh is chosen Receiver of Coventry, in the Room of my Lord Sunderland.

Richard Chicheley Efq; is appointed Gazet-

eer, in the room of Mr. Scot.

The Right Honourable the Lord Bruce has made the Honourable Edward Carteret Esq; his Deputy Recorder of Bedford, in the mom of Mr. Farrer.

New-Years-Day, 1711-12. Twelve LOR'DS made.

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His Grace the Duke of Marlborough is remov'd from all his Places.

His Grace the Duke of Somerfet from being Master of the Horse, and his Grace the Duke of St. Albans from being Captain of the Band of Pensioners.

His Grace the Duke of Ormonde has got the first Regiment of Foot Guards, which the Duke of Marlborough had.

The Earl Rivers is made Master of the Ordnance, in the room of the Duke of

Marlborough.

His Grace the Duke of Ormonde is appointed General of the Forces in Engand.

The Duke of Beaufort is made Captain of the Band of Penfioners.

Lieutenant General Cadogan is remov'd from being Lieutenant of the Tower, and is succeeded by Brigadier Hill.

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Sir Matthew Dudley, Mr. Newport, Mr. Culliford and Mr. Shute, are remov'd from being Commissioners of the Customs.

The Lady Rialton has resign'd her Place of one of the Ladies of the Bed-Chamber and is succeeded by the Lady Katherin

· Hide.

The Lady Sunderland has resign'd he Place as one of the Ladies of the Bed-Chamber.

John Merrick Esq; is made Chief Justice of North Wales, in the room of Serjean Hook.

Deliveries for the Ordnance, in the room of James Craigs Esq;

The Lord Viscount Townshend is removed

from being Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk.

His Grace the Duke of Beaufort is made Lord Lieutenant of the Country of Gloucester,

in the room of the Earl of Berkeley.

His Grace the Duke of Ormonde is declar'd Captain General of Her Majesty's Forces in Flanders, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

The Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Weymouth is made Keeper of the Forest of Dean, and Constable of the Castle of St. Brianells, in the room of the Earl of Berkeley.

Thomas Goodal Efq; and John Harwood Efq; are remov'd from being Commissioners of the Wine-License Office.

His Grace the Duke of Shrewsbury is made ord Lieutenant of the County of Salop, in eroom of the Earl of Lradford.

The Earl of Thanet, Lord Lieutenant of the Earl of Carlifle.
The Lord Cheney, Lord Lieutenant of

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The Lord Cheney, Lord Lieutenant of usks, in the room of the Earl of Bridgater.

The Earl of Abingdon. Lord Lieutenant Oxfordsbire, in the room of the Duke of arthorough; and the Bishop of Durham ord Lieutenant of that County, in the om of the Earl of Scarborough.

Lieutenant General Erle is remov'd from his Places.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Salisy is made Lord Lieutenant of the County Hertford, in the room of the Lord ter. naper.

Edmond Dunch Esq; is remov'd from bede g Master of Her Majesty's Houshold, and

lucceeded by Sir William Pole, Bart.

Harry Maurdaunt Esq; is removed from eing Treasurer of the Ordnance, and is Vif. Cceeded by Charles Eversfield Esq;

The Honourable Dixey Windson Esq; is the Ade Clerk of the Stores, in the room of of ward Ash Esq;
Sir Charles Turner and George Bailie Esq;

e remov'd from being Commissioners for of rade and Plantation.

Fohn

John Price Esq; is made a Commissione of the Excise, in the room of Nicholas Paleston Esq;

John Smith Esq; is turn'd out from bein

one of the Tellers of the Exchequer.

The Lord North and Grey is made Governor of Portsmouth, in the room of General Erle.

The Duke of Hamilton,
The Duke of Beaufort,
The Duke of Kent,
The Earl of Oxford,
The Earl of Poulet,
The Earl of Strafford,

Are made Knights of the Garter.

When you seriously consider this matter and have upon Inquiry into the Character of the Men turn'd out, and those put it weigh'd the Parties in a Ballance, you will be amaz'd indeed to think that the Nationshou'd be so easy in being depriv'd of the Services of so many able and faithful Ministers, and put into the Hands of —Our Enemies will tell the rest with Pleasure

While all this was doing, the Queen Prerogative was never question'd by you'twas rare Times, every thing went Right, as they should do. This was the Cant, an yet now you wonder to see those good M

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ifters and Patriots restor'd to the Ministry nd Places from which they were so unuftly displac'd. What an idle foolish Comlaint is this? How very partial and riiculous, and how wretched should we be. fto prevent your being surprized, his Ma-esty's best Friends were kept out of Em-sloy, and his profess'd Enemies continued in Trust? Do not think it strange, that he wifest Prince in the World should know is Interest better than you, and since his nd his People's Interests are now blended ogether, learn to practife that Sound Dofirine afferted by your Teachers, in Seasons and out of Season, to be passively Otedient to him whom the Lord hath anointed King over on. For fuch Obedience is most certainy due to fuch a Prince, in whose Widdows and Justice we are as fase as in our Laws. and Liberties. What an ill Time of it wou'd the Go-

wi vernment have, if it hearken'd to every Complaint made by the disgusted and dispth pointed? There are great Numbers of ho-M nest well meaning Men, who are on the other hand as angry and as Surpriz'd as you ire can be, that there is a Man left in Place en who was employ'd by the late Ministers. To ou an have been trusted by Men who were betraying us, is sufficient ground, they think, to conclude, they show'd not be trusted by .. those who would fave us. They are of your fte Knights

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Knight's Mind, and wou'd not have an Or ous for fice of Ten Pounds a Year left in Tory Hands (ingd But those are as blameable as you and your Neighbours, and very undutifully animadvert on the Conduct of the wife Prince and Ministry in the World. His Ma jesty is King of Whies and Tories, and 'ti impossible for so excellent and so prudent Prince to suffer his Ministers to make such odious Distinctions as the late Manager made, robbing the greatest part of Her Ma jesty's Subjects of the Grace and Benefit of Her Favour and Protection.

Our present Sovereign Reigns Himself over his own People, and not by delegated Powers. All Protestant Britons, and Popish too, as far as they keep within the Bounds of their Duty, will be receiv'd by him with equal Grace, and partake alike of its Benefits, when they shew alike Affection to his Go

vernment.

God forbid we should ever have a Prince on the Throne who should refuse the Service of a Loyal Subject, because of such or such a Denomination; and God forbid too we should over-value the Merit of our selves or our Friends, and not prefer his Majesty's good Pleafure, who best knows what is sit for us, to our own. The furest way to obtain and continue in the good Graces of fuch a King, is to deserve it; and the furest way to deserve it, is to promote Union; to be Zealous

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Of ous for the true Interests of the Crown and indi (ingdom, and not bufily meddle with Things that do not belong to us; for in for oing, we shall furely talk of Things we and lo not understand, which will shew us to be tonce both Fools and Medmen.

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